Num. 1146

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, August 17, 1727.

From the Daily Journal, August 9.

Vienna, August 2.

TWO Days ago arrived here an Express from Dresden from Count Wormbrand. Yesterday a great Conference was held at Prince Eugene's, whereat the chief-est Imperial Ministers, as also the Spanish Ambassador the Duke de Bournonville assisted, but on what Subject we cannot yet learn. The said Ambassador dispatched back this Day the Express which he lately received from Madrid, which, 'tis said brought Dispatches concerning the Affair of the siege of Gibraltar, the King of Spain having, it seems, made some Difficulties about breaking up of the said Siege, and particulary the carrying off the Ammunition. 'Tis talked here that the Duke de Bournonville is to go Plenipotentiary to Aix la Chapelle, concerning which he expects a Courier from his Court. Some pretend, That France is desirous that the Congress may be appointed at some Place on the Frontiers, either at Amiens, Soissons or Cambray, because the Cardinal de Fleury, having himself resolved to go thither, could not on account of his advanced Age, and Multiplicity of Affairs, be so far distant from Court as Aix la Chapelle; and we now wait to hear the Resolution of the Imperial Court in this particular; however, if the said Cardinal appears at the Congress, 'tis certain one of the chief Imperial Ministers will go thither likewise, as first Plenipotentiary.

From the Daily Journal, Aug. 18.

Genoa, July 26. By a Ship from Marseilles we learn, That a Courier was come to Toulon from Paris in 30 Hours, which brought Orders for the speedy Equipment of some Men of War and Palandees, to sail to Tunis, to join the Ships which sailed thither some Time ago, under the Command of M. Dumont; and it is also affirmed, that the seven Men of War under the Marquis d'O, from Brest, which had already passed Cadix, are to join the afore mentioned Ships.

Bologna, July 29. On Sunday last, at two in the Afternoon, the Princess Sobieski came hither, attended by several Lords and Ladies, and went immediately to the Cloister of Nuns of St. Catharine, where she paid Adoration to the Corpse of that Saint, and took a View of the said Cloister, after which she returned to her Palace at La Croce del Biaco. The Report of the Chevalier de St. George her Comfort, being only gone to meet her, was groundless, since it is known that he took the Route to Germany or France.

From the Evening Post, Aug. 10.

Paris, Aug. 16. Mr. d'Agueſſau, Chancellor of France, who has lived many Years in a kind of Exile, has been recalled by his Majesty, who is willing he should be near his Person, and resume the Functions of his Office. Actions are got up to 1300.

London, Aug. 10. On Tuesday last, in Council the Coronation of his Majesty was fixed to the 4th of October next.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Aug. 10.

Vienna, Aug. 2. The Imperial Court has sent peremptory Orders to the new Duke of Parma, to receive the Investiture of his Dominions from the Emperor, and not from the Pope; upon which the Nuncio has made Protestations. So that this Affair will, in all Likelihood, set the Courts at Variance. The Magistracy of Hamburg has made new Representations to the Emperor, most humbly beseeching, That his Imperial Majesty would be pleased to protect them against the Vexations of the Court of Denmark, to prevent the utter Ruin of their City.

Paris, Aug. 16. The last Letters from Madrid import, That as the King took Ass Milk for the entire Recovery of his Health, his Majesty had not yet been in Ceremony to return Thanks at Notre Dame d' Atocha for the Queen's happy Delivery, as usually is practised.

Alicant, July 27. The 21st we had the agreeable News, of an Order being come from Valencia to the Governor, to admit English Ships to Commerce freely,

freely as before; it being the King's Pleasure to permit a current Trade with England, as usually.

From the Flying Post, Aug. 10.

Paris, Aug. 15. The two new-born Princesses are very well, and her Majesty is in an happy Way of Recovery. The King finding himself out of Order, was let Blood, which gave him immediate Relief, and his Majesty is now in perfect Health. The Reconciliation between this Court and that of Madrid is as far advanced as could be expected; the Consequences of which will undoubtedly be, a mutual Friendship, and an established Peace among all the late-contending Powers.

Hanover, Aug. 5. There is yet nothing certain relating to the Burial of the late King.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, August 12.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland, and one from Flanders.

OUR Merchants are of opinion, that should it prove true what was mentioned in our last, That his Catholick Majesty had granted to all his Subjects trading to America, a Protection from paying their Debts, &c. it will very much contribute to heighten the Differences between Spain and the Allies of Hanover, whose Subjects are the greatest Creditors, and consequently will be the greatest Sufferers; besides the Damage it will do to Commerce, particularly by refusing to give up the Effects of the Flotilla belonging to Foreigners: Which is contrary to the 7th preliminary Article, as is the continuing the Blockade of Gibraltar, and refusing to restore the Ships seized in America, to the 5th Article.

We know not what can induce his Catholic Majesty to obstruct the Methods proposed for a general Peace; but 'tis certain he cannot find his Account therein, especially so long as the strict Union and Harmony continues amongst the Allies of Hanover. The Court of France, to shew their Sincerity, and Love to Peace upon the Terms proposed, are using the utmost Endeavours for having the Differences between Great Britain and Spain made up in an amicable Way.

Our Reputation and Welfare Abroad cannot but be preserved, and our Prosperity at home increased, since the same Measures are pursued as in the Reign of his late Majesty, to whom our happy prosperous State is owing.

We hear a Patent is passing the Seals, appointing the Honourable Spencer Compton Receiver and Paymaster General of all his Majesty's Forces; as also another, appointing Hatton Compton Lieutenant of the Tower.

'Tis discoursed that several worthy Gentlemen decline standing Candidates for the ensuing Elections for Members of Parliament. The Election for Westminster comes on next Tuesday; and those for Cambridge, Bedford, Whitchurch, and Colchestr will likewise come on. Next Week those for Dover and Rochester; and that for the County of Surrey on the 30th Instant.

Three of his Majesty's Ships of War, viz *Advice*, *Assistance*, and *Hampshire*, are sailed from the Downs to Plymouth, where they are to wait for further Orders from the Admiralty. Some think they are designed for the West Indies.

The Persons inhabiting the Houses leading from the West End of Westminster Abbey, wherein the Coronation Ceremonies are to be performed, from Westminster, (whither the King and Queen, wearing their Crowns and Royal Robes, and the Peers and Peeresses their Coronets and Robes, are to walk on Foot in Procession, according to their respective Ranks and Precedency) let their Rooms from 80 to 100 Guineas each. It is usual at Coronations for a select Number of Friends to subscribe for a Room for themselves, and lay in Provisions for the Day; and many of the said Inhabitants have 100 Guineas for Leave to erect a Scaffold of one Storey high.

A fine Throne with a Canopy, is erecting at the Altar of Westminster for the Coronation of their Majesties.

This Morning died Sir Nicholas Carew, at his Seat at Ellin.

S. S. Stock, 111; 14th. Three of the Company's Ships from Davis-straits are arrived, but have taken only 2 Whales amongst them. About half of the Greenland Ships are still wanting.

Several seditious Ballads against the Government have been dispersed, for which some Persons are taken into Custody.

Very dutiful and loyal Addresses are presented to his Majesty, That he may finish the glorious Scheme begun by his Royal Father, of settling a Balance of Power, establishing a lasting and honourable Peace, and of redressing the Grievances of our Pro-

Proteſtant Brethren Abroad.

The firſt Meeting of the Court of Claims (for Precedency) is appointed for the 12th proximo.

From the Evening Poſt, Aug. 12.

Hamburg, Aug. 12. We have Advice from Keil, that the Duke of Holſtein landed there Yeſterday, with a Convoy of 7 Ships.

Hanover, Aug. 15. Two Days ago the Dutcheſs of Kendal ſet out for Aix la Chapelle.

Madrid, Aug. 4. The Trade with the Engliſh is fully opened again; but the Communication with Gibraltar is ſtill ſhut up.

From the Supplement to the Amſterd. Gazette, Aug. 19

Vienna, Aug. 6. They continue to aſſure us, that Prince Eugene of Savoy is to have an Interview at Stutgard with the Marſhal de Villars, before that the future Congreſs ſhall be opened. The Court has diſpatched a Courier to Lorain, to oppoſe (as is given out) the Pretender's Departure for Scotland.

Paris, Aug. 16. 'Tis aſſured, That the future Congreſs is to be held at Cambray, and that Cardinal de Fleury will aſſiſt thereat. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that his Catholick Majeſty has ſent the Ratifications to Vienna, but that the ſame will not be *Exchanged*, until all Differences betwixt the Courts of London and Madrid are adjuſted.

From the Weekly Journal, Aug. 12.

London, Aug. 12. We hear from Paris, that the Lord Dumbarton, Lieutenant-Collonel of Clayton's Regiment, going thro' France, in order to embark at Marſeilles for Gibraltar, having laid aſide his Honours, is retir'd to a Convent about 18 Leagues from that City, where he has taken upon him the Habit of a Benedictine Monk.

They write from Gloceſter, that one of the contending Parties being reſolved to have a fair Election for that Town, had made one Hundred new Freemen, ſome of which are *Presbyterian*, ſome *Independent*, and ſome *Anabaptiſt Preachers*, with others of the ſame Stamp, equally entitled to the Freedom; and that they on the other Side grumbling at theſe Proceedings, the *Saints* threatned them with a Regiment of Dragoons.

From *Radnor*, That they had made near 200 Burghers on this Emergency.

And from ſeveral other Places, That they are ſearching Precedents for Roguery with the utmoſt Diligence.

The Lower Gentry at *Taunton* ſhewed their Reſentment ſo keenly againſt their Chiefs, for pretending to ſettle th' Election Buſineſs without their Advice and Conſent firſt had, that it was thought proper to call in the Military Force to appeaſe 'em, which was not effected without the breaking ſome Pikes and Bayonets, and taking ſome Priſoners to the Guard-room.

From other Places they have more prudently complained to Us for being neglected; but all that We can ſay is, That it is not in Our Power to remedy the Evil.

There is an Account from Paris of an odd Propheſy which makes a great Noiſe amongſt the People there: About two Months ſince, a Perſon of Quality, who is a Lieutenant Colonel in the Troops, deſired to ſpeak with Cardinal Fleury, who being admitted, he told him, he thought himſelf under an Obligation of acquainting him with what was revealed to him by God, which was, that the Queen ſhould be delivered of Twins, and both die; That her Majeſty would alſo die of her lying-in, and ſome Months after the King would ſicken of the Small-Pox and die likewiſe; that the Duke of Orleans ſhould ſucceed to the Crown, which would be followed by Domeſtick Troubles in France. The Cardinal telling him, that giving out ſuch Reports was ſeditious, he anſwer'd the Cardinal might do what he pleaſed, but he ſhould not retract; upon which the Cardinal ordered him to be carried to the Baſtile. When he was arriv'd, the Keeper of the Priſon ſhow'd him ſeveral Rooms, deſiring him to take his Choice; he anſwer'd he did not care which, for he ſhould ſtay but one Night; the Keeper replied that was more than any Body knows; yes, replies the Priſoner, it is more than you know or the Cardinal himſelf, for he has not yet reſolved. They add further, that the Cardinal conſidering him rather as a Perſon diſordered in his Senſes, than maliciouſly given, ſent an Order the next Morning for him to be carried to the Byzette, a Place appointed for the Cure of the Mad. We are adviſed, That one of the young Princeſſes of whom the Queen was delivered, is dead, and the other not very likely to live.

Edinburgh, Aug. 17. The Proclamation for ſummoning the Peers againſt the 20th of next Month, takes notice, That it his Majeſty's Intention to meet his People in Parliament on Tueſday the 28th of November next.

AD-

That in virtue of an Act of Roup purchased before the Judge of the High Court of ADMIRALTY at the instance of Messr. Alex. Tait, Alex. Baird, James Edward, Andrew and Robert Marjoribanks, Merchants in Edinburgh, and Others; The following Wines and others, of the Marks and Denominations after specified, viz. Six Tons Wine, marked *B* . Item, Two Tons Wine, marked *A. G. I.* Item, Two Tons Wine, marked *A. T.* Item, Two Tons Wine, marked *A. B.* . Item, Twelve Tons Wine, marked *I. O N*, Item, Eight Tons Wine, marked *A. M.* . Item, Two Tons, two Hogsheads Wine embail'd, and two small Barrels, marked *R. Mc. R. Mp.* Item, Two Tons two Hogsheads Wine, of which one embail'd, marked *R. Mx.* Item, Five Tons Wine, marked *I. M.* of which six Hogsheads are embail'd, one small Box marked *I. M. R. M.* and one Anchor marked *I. M.* Item, Three Tons Wine, marked *A. Mc.* of which two Hogsheads embail'd. Item, Five Tons Wine, marked *I. . G.* Item, Three Tons, one Hogshead Wine, of which five Hogsheads embail'd, and one Box, marked *E. M.* Item, Four Tons Wine, two Hams, and one Box dry Confections, marked *G. H.* . Item, Three Tons of Wine, belonging to Andrew Fuller. All which Goods were brought to Leith, on board the Ship, *The James and Rachel* of Leith, commanded by the said Andrew Fuller. Item, Seven Tons, two Hogsheads Wine, three small Cask Pruns, and two Terces Vinegar, marked *I. D.* and *A. B.* Item Three Tons of Wine, marked *WM.* Item, Seven Hogsheads of Wine, and one Hogshead of Frontignack, and one Cask of Bayonne Hams, Marked *S. T.* Item, Five Tons one Hogshead Wine, six small Caks Pruns, six Terces Vinegar, and twelve Bayonne Hams marked *W. T.* Item two Tons Wine marked G. H. Item, four Tons Wine, of which one embaled, marked K. . Item, four Tons one Hogshead Wine marked I. H. . Item, five Hogsheads Wine, marked I. B. Item, eight Tons Wine B. W. Item three Tons three Hogsheads Wine, belonging to Archibald Edmondston; all which Goods were brought to Leith, aboard the Ship the May of Leith, commanded by the said Archibald Edmonston. Item four Tons Wine, marked S. H. Item 3 Tons Wine marked C. H. Item, three Tons two Hogsheads Wine marked S. C. and C. S. of which six Hogsheads embaled. Item two Tons Wine, marked G. H. M. and G. H. whereof two Hogshead embaled. Item, eight Tons Wine marked B. W. &c. Item two Tons Wine marked C. N. Item six and an half Tons Wine, eleven Casks Pruns, belonging to Thomas Gibb. All which Goods were brought to Leith, aboard the Ship the Edinburgh Galley, commanded by the said Thomas Gibb. Item, ten Tons Wine marked *A. S.* and one Hogshead Wine *A. S.* Item, four Tons Wine, and five Hogsheads High Country Wine, marked *A. S.* Item, eighteen Tons Red Wine marked *A. S.* Item twelve Tons Wine, marked *D. C.* &c. Item, ten Tons Wine marked *D. C.* Item, four Tons Wine, one Cask Pruns, and one Hogshead High Country Wine, marked *G. P.* Item, one Ton Wine, marked *E. F.* Item, two Tons two Hogsheads Wine marked *E. F.* all brought to Leith, aboard the Ship, The *Mary* of *Aymouth* commanded by William Graham, Are all in several Parcels to be exposed to Sale by Way of Publick Roup, before the Judge of the High Court of ADMIRALTY, at Edinburgh, upon *Tuesday* the 22d Day of August Instant, in the ordinary Court Place, betwixt the Hours of two and three in the Afternoon. The said Wines and Goods are to be seen in the respective Cellars of Leith, where they are lodged. Notice whereof is to be got at the Custom-house at Leith, and the Appretiations of said Goods and Conditions of Roup, may be seen in the Hands of the Clerk of the said High Court.

†§† That the ASSIZE DUTY of HERRING belonging to His Grace the Duke of Argyle, betwixt the Mule of Galloway and Pentland Firth, is to be set in Tack by way of Roup, at Inverary, upon Tuesday the 29th Day of August Instant, within the Tolbooth of the said Burgh, betwixt 11 & 12 in the Forenoon, and that for such a Number of Years as can be then agreed on. The Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of the Sheriff-Clerk of Argyle at his Office at Inveraray.

¶¶¶ That the Lands and Estate of INVERNYTIE, comprehending Invernytie and Kinclaven, which hold Feu of the Crown *cum Maritagio*, (the Marriage tax'd;) the Lands of CULTRAINY, holding Feu; the Lands of AIRLEY-WIGHT, holding Tax'd-ward; all which are erect into one Barony, called, *The Barony of Invernytie*, and are of yearly free Rent, 6 Bolls of Bear, 11 Bolls, 1 Firlot, 3 Pecks, 3 Lippies Meal, and L. 3689, 14, 07 half of Money, including the Kain converted; Are to be sold. These Lands ly in the Parochin of Kinclaven and Auchtergavin, within 6 Miles of the Town of Perth, and are accommodate with Plenty of Moss and Muir, two good Oak Woods, one of which will cut in a short Time; a considerable Quantity of good Planting, a good Orchyard and Garden on the Banks of the Water of Tay, a convenient Dwelling-house with fine Office-houses, and two Fishings on Tay; a large Park with several Divisions, inclosed with a good Stone Dike. The Rental and Progress to be seen in the Hands of *Alexander Orme* Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in Bell's Wynd.

††† These are to advertise, That a few Setts of MAPS done by the deceased ingenious Mr. John Adair Geographer, viz. the Maps of Forth, Tay, Holy Island, Montrose, Aberdeen, and a General Map of Scotland by King James V. Printed upon fine Imperial Paper; Are to be sold at six Shillings per Sett, much cheaper than they were formerly sold at. As also Descriptions are to be had at a reasonable Rate. Any Person who is disposed to have these Maps or Descriptions, may call at Mrs. Adairs opposite to the Shoe makers Land in the Canongate near, the Earl of Murray's Lodging.

¶ That the Lands of DUNNICHEN, the Lands of CRUICHIE, the Lands of AUCHTERLONY, the Lands of LETHAM and CORSTOUN, all holding of the King in Feu, as also the Mill of Cruichie, Mill Lands, Multures and Sequels thereof, holding of the Earl of Strathmore in Feu; All lying in the Parish of Dunichen and Sheriffdom of Forfar, The Tiends of the said Lands were never separate from the Stock, and are yearly of Rent, 1259 L. 3 sh. 6 d. Scots of Money, 196 Bolls 3 Firlots 2 Pecks 2 1 6th Lippies Meal, 134 Bolls, 3 5 6th, Lippies Bear, 60 Spindles Yarn, 152 Capons rentalled, besides 160 Poultry and 24 Chickens not rentalled. Out of which Lands there is paid to the Earl of Strathmore of Feu 50 Merks. The said Lands are well accommodate with Moss, Muirs and Meadows, and improvable to great Advantage; and the Tenents obliged to deliver their Victual at the Burghs of Dundee, Montrose or Aberbrothock; Are to be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, within the Tolbooth of the Burgh of Forfar, upon the 21st Day of September 1727. The Progress of Writs are to be seen in the Hands of Sir Alexander Wedderburn of Blackness, and Mr. David Brisbane Writer in Dundee.